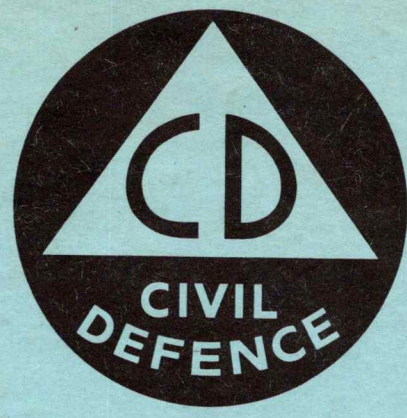

Ministry of Civil Defence

Public Safety Plan
Port of Auckland
Nuclear Powered Shipping

Approved
as an Operative Plan
pursuant to the powers conferred
on me by Section 13 of the
Civil Defence Act 1962.

D. A. Highet
Minister of Civil Defence
August 1976

§16
NZ Disasters
/Ecology

MINISTRY OF CIVIL DEFENCE

THE AUCKLAND PUBLIC SAFETY CONTINGENCY PLAN

AUGUST 1976

THE AUCKLAND PUBLIC SAFETY

CONTINGENCY PLAN

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MINISTRY OF CIVIL DEFENCE

NORTHERN REGION

CONTINGENCY PLAN FOR PUBLIC SAFETY IN THE EVENT OF A REACTOR ACCIDENT DURING THE VISITS OF NUCLEAR POWERED SHIPPING TO THE PORT OF AUCKLAND.

PART 1 - INTRODUCTION

AUTHORISATION

1.1 This Plan is authorised by the Regional Commissioner, Northern Region, Ministry of Civil Defence, in accordance with the Civil Defence Act 1962, Section 17.

PURPOSE

1.2 The purpose of this Plan is to lay down administrative and operational safety procedures for the safeguard of persons who may be in the vicinity of a nuclear powered ship should a reactor accident occur. The Plan is to be implemented prior to and during the visits of nuclear powered shipping to the Port of Auckland.

SHORT TITLE

1.3 The Auckland Public Safety Contingency Plan.

REFERENCES

1.4 This Plan should be read in conjunction with the Civil Defence Act 1962, the Atomic Energy Commission 500, "New Zealand Code for Nuclear Powered Shipping" (AEC 500), the Auckland Regional Authority Civil Defence Plan, associated Civil Defence Plans and other related Plans and papers, where appropriate.

LOCAL INVOLVEMENT

1.5 Those involved in the preparation and implementation of this Contingency Plan are:

a. Government Departments:

Agriculture & Fisheries	- Ministry of	
Civil Defence	- Ministry of	
Defence	- Ministry of:	Commander, Field Force Command.
		Commodore, Auckland.
Health - Department of:		Medical Officers of Health, Auckland
		Takapuna
		South Auckland.
		National Radiation Laboratory
New Zealand Atomic Energy Commission	- Sub Committee	
New Zealand Police		
New Zealand Post Office		
Railways	- Department of	
Social Welfare	- Department of	
Trade & Industry	- Department of	
Tourist & Publicity	- Department of	
Transport	- Ministry of:	Marine Division
		Road Transport Division
		Meteorological Service
Works & Development	- Ministry of	

b. Local and other Bodies:

Auckland Regional Authority

Auckland Harbour Board

Auckland Hospital Board

St. John Ambulance Association

New Zealand Fire Service: Auckland Area 1A

North Shore Area 1B

Auckland City Council

DEFINITIONS

1.6 A REACTOR INCIDENT is defined as an unexpected event involving a nuclear reactor plant which could lead to a reactor accident unless controlled.

A REACTOR ACCIDENT is defined as an unexpected event involving a nuclear reactor plant which results in a radiation hazard, external to the reactor plant.

REACTOR ACCIDENT - DANGERS INVOLVED

1.7 A reactor accident could lead to an escape of radioactive materials into the atmosphere which could be a medical hazard to persons within a radius of 600 metres or out to a distance of 1 kilometre within a 30° sector downwind of the reactor, from:

a. Exposure to radiation.

b. Inhalation of radioiodine.

c. Drinking milk from cows or goats which have been grazing on pastures contaminated by radioiodine.

d. Eating contaminated foodstuffs.

HAZARD EVALUATION

1.8 Should an accident occur, several hours could elapse before an evaluation of all radiation monitoring information would reveal whether or not a health hazard existed. Accordingly, should an accident be reported, the worst is to be assumed and the measures contained in this Plan are to be implemented.

COUNTER MEASURES AVAILABLE

1.9 Available counter measures to a reactor accident are:

a. Constant monitoring of radiation levels.

b. An alarm system to warn of an accident.

c. Rapid evacuation from the danger area of all persons before radiation levels reach a critical stage.

d. Treatment of persons exposed to radioiodine by inhalation or ingestion with potassium iodate tablets.

e. Decontamination of persons exposed to radiation.

f. The use of protective clothing, gas masks and radiation instruments by those required to remain in or enter the danger area.

g. Removal of the vessel to a remote anchorage:

(i) under its own power,

(ii) by towing.

h. Banning for consumption, and the disposal of, contaminated foodstuffs and liquids.

CONTROL AND CO-ORDINATION

1.10 The responsibility for the control of the measures detailed in this Contingency Plan is vested in the Ministry of Civil Defence until the moment that a nuclear reactor accident is reported.

Immediately that this occurs the responsibility changes to the Auckland Regional Authority Civil Defence Organisation, which is to co-ordinate the aid required from Government departments and agencies, other local authorities and bodies, and organisations.

In the event of a nuclear reactor accident the Auckland Regional Authority is responsible for declaring a state of local Civil Defence Emergency and taking immediate steps to deal with the situation.

PART 2 - MINISTRY OF CIVIL DEFENCE

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER - RESPONSIBILITIES

2.1 The Regional Commissioner, in conjunction with Government departments, agencies, local authorities and bodies, is responsible for producing a Public Safety Contingency Plan capable of providing measures for safeguarding the public should a nuclear reactor accident occur during the visits of nuclear powered vessels to the Port of Auckland.
The Regional Commissioner will provide a manned Operations Room at the Northern Regional Headquarters, Ministry of Civil Defence, Auckland, up to the point when a reactor accident is reported. At this stage the Auckland Regional Authority Civil Defence Organisation will activate its Public Safety Operations Room and assume the responsibility for dealing with the situation.

REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS

2.2 On the day prior to the visit of a nuclear powered vessel, and throughout its visit, the Regional Headquarters, Ministry of Civil Defence, will be manned by a small staff under the control of the Regional Commissioner.

DUTY OFFICER

2.3 Throughout the visit a Duty Officer will be available in the Operations Room of Regional Headquarters. Should a nuclear reactor incident or accident be reported by the Police, he is responsible for alerting the:

a. Auckland Regional Authority Regional Controller or Officer delegated.

b. Regional Commissioner.

c. Duty Forecaster Meteorological Service

In a reactor accident situation, he is to take immediate steps to activate Regional Headquarters.

DUTY MONITORING OFFICER

2.4 Also on duty at Regional Headquarters throughout the visit will be a Monitoring Officer of the National Radiation Laboratory. He is in control of, and in communication with, a Duty Monitoring Team in the vicinity of the vessel. In the event of:

a. A reactor incident, he is to:

(i) pass up-to-date meteorological forecasts to the Monitoring Team

(ii) seek technical advice as appropriate to the situation.

b. A reactor accident, he is to:

(i) in addition to the above, move to the Auckland Regional Authority Public Safety Operations Room

(ii) advise the Regional Controller on all radiation matters.

REACTOR ACCIDENT

2.5 In the event of a reactor accident being reported without prior warning of a reactor incident, the Regional Commissioner, Ministry of Civil Defence, will take immediate steps to implement the measures contained in this Contingency Plan. These will include:

a. Declaration of a State of Civil Defence Emergency.

b. Ordering the evacuation of the danger area.

c. Alerting all concerned.

As soon as the Auckland Regional Authority Public Safety Operations Room is manned, control will be transferred from the Regional Commissioner to the Auckland Regional Authority Regional Controller or person delegated.

NOTIFICATION OF VISIT

2.6 The Regional Commissioner, upon notification of a visit of a nuclear powered vessel, will inform all relevant authorities, who in turn are to pass on the information as appropriate.

PART 3 - AUCKLAND REGIONAL AUTHORITY

RESPONSIBILITIES

3.1 The Auckland Regional Authority Civil Defence Organisation is responsible for implementing the measures in this Contingency Plan should a reactor accident occur.

PRIOR PREPARATION

3.2 In preparing its Contingency Plan for visits by nuclear powered vessels the Auckland Regional Authority Civil Defence Organisation should take into consideration the following factors:

a. Providing the Regional Commissioner with a short list of Auckland Regional Authority Civil Defence personnel, any one of whom must be able to initiate action to implement the measures in this Plan.

b. The delegation of authority to declare a state of local Civil Defence Emergency immediately should an accident be reported.

c. Having available in the Public Safety Operations Room maps and charts showing plotted boundaries of danger areas at 600 metres radii from all nuclear powered shipping allocated berths and anchorages.

d. Arranging with appropriate Group Controllers of civil defence organisations in the Auckland Regional District, for clear lines of communication should an incident or accident occur.

e. Arranging with the Police and Fire Service an emergency warning system capable of being operated immediately an accident is reported.

f. Arranging with Area Civil Defence Organisations within the Regional District, a scheme for the evacuation of the public who are in the danger area to pre-selected welfare centres, where they can be issued with potassium iodate tablets, registered and directed to alternative accommodation.

g. In liaison with Area Civil Defence Organisations in the Regional District:

(i) pre-select Decontamination Centres to where people who have been exposed to radiation can undergo decontamination procedures, i.e. showering, changing clothes, medication.

(ii) pre-select assembly areas beyond the 600 yard radii from berths and anchorages to where people without transport are to proceed.

(iii) alternative accommodation for those persons evacuated.

h. A transport system that can be operated almost immediately should an accident occur, to convey the persons in g. (ii) to Welfare Centres. Special transport arrangements must be made for invalids and sick patients.

j. Maintaining a close liaison with Radio New Zealand during a visit, so that instructions can be broadcast to people in the danger area immediately an accident occurs.

k. To have available in the Operations Rooms prepared instruction cards for g. (ii) above.

l. To seek technical advice should an accident occur, from the Minister of Science through the Monitoring Officer.

m. Notifying the New Zealand Fire Service, Areas 1A Auckland and 1B North Shore, of a reactor accident so that appliances can be sent to the danger area to sound the Civil Defence warning and/or broadcast warning messages. (The type of message to be broadcast should be as arranged between the Auckland Regional Authority, Police and New Zealand Fire Service.)

REACTOR INCIDENT

3.3 When notified of a reactor incident by the Duty Officer, Regional Headquarters, Ministry of Civil Defence, the Auckland Regional Authority Regional Controller or person delegated is to alert key personnel of:

a. Auckland Regional Authority Civil Defence Organisation.

b. Group Controllers of Area Civil Defence Organisations within the Regional District.

c. Other local bodies and organisations as required by the Auckland Regional Authority Regional Controller.

At this point the Auckland Regional Authority Regional Controller is to order the Auckland Regional Authority Public Safety Operations Room to be brought to the

RELAXED STATE OF READINESS.

This State requires the Operations Room to be manned by 2 - 3 key personnel who must be capable of initiating measures contained in this Plan, should an accident eventuate. The remainder of the Operations Room team should be available at immediate notice.

REACTOR ACCIDENT

3.4 When notified of a reactor accident the Auckland Regional Authority Regional Controller or person delegated is to:

a. Declare a State of Local Civil Defence Emergency.

b. Order the Auckland Regional Authority Public Safety Operations Room to be brought to the

OPERATIONAL STATE OF READINESS.

c. Notify Group Controllers of Area Civil Defence Organisations, local bodies and other organisations, and keep them informed.

d. Take immediate action to implement the measures for Public Safety detailed in this Plan.

FIREFIGHTING PRIORITIES

3.5 The Auckland Regional Authority Regional Controller is responsible for allocating firefighting priorities in the danger area after an evaluation with the Monitoring Officer and Fire Service, of radiation levels and the fire hazard present.

PART 4 - AUCKLAND HARBOUR BOARD

PORT OF AUCKLAND - CONDITIONS OF ENTRY

4.1 Entry of nuclear powered vessels to the Port of Auckland will be authorised by the Minister of Science, or at the direction of the Government. The visit is to be confirmed with the Auckland Harbour Board, Port and other designated authorities within twelve hours of the vessel's estimated time of arrival, by the vessel's Master, Owner or Agent.

A berth or anchorage will be allocated by the Minister of Science, within the categories specified in AEC 500.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS

4.2 All movements of nuclear powered vessels are to be conducted and completed under daylight conditions of good visibility. The Harbourmaster may approve movements under other conditions when exceptional circumstances prevail, e.g. an emergency situation.

PILOTAGE

4.3 A pilot is to be invariably carried whilst nuclear powered vessels are moving within Auckland Harbour limits.

REACTOR INCIDENT OR ACCIDENT

4.4 Immediately that he is notified of a reactor incident or accident, the Harbourmaster or Officer delegated, is responsible for reporting it to the Auckland Central Police Station.

PLANNING

4.5 When planning for the visits of nuclear powered shipping to the Port of Auckland, the Auckland Harbour Board is requested to consider the following factors:

a. In consultation with the Marine Division, Ministry of Transport, Meteorological Service, National Radiation Laboratory, allocation of an anchorage to where a vessel may be steamed or towed after a nuclear incident or accident.

b. Availability of tug power for movements of nuclear powered vessels within Auckland Harbour limits.

c. Availability of a manned communication link throughout the visit, between the Harbourmaster or delegated Officer and the Master of a vessel.

d. Maintaining a liaison with the Duty Officer, Regional Headquarters, Ministry of Civil Defence, throughout the visit, and should a reactor accident be reported, with the Auckland Regional Authority Regional Controller.

PROTECTION OF TUG CREWS

4.6 The protection of tug crews against radiation health hazards should tug assistance be required in a reactor accident, will be undertaken by the Ministry of Civil Defence which will arrange with the Commander, Field Force Command, for the immediate despatch to the Harbourmaster of:

a. A Monitoring Officer.

b. Monitoring Pack, i.e. protective clothing, radiation detection instruments, anti gas respirators, potassium iodate tablets, etc.

CLOSING OF THE PORT

4.7 Should a reactor accident occur, consideration should be given to closing the Port of Auckland to all shipping and restricting movement of vessels within the Port during the period of an emergency.

WARNING TO SHIPPING

4.8 In consultation with the Marine Division, Ministry of Transport, broadcasts of warnings of a reactor accident to shipping in the vicinity of, and approaching the Port of Auckland, must be considered.

PART 5 - POLICE DEPARTMENT

PRIOR PREPARATION

5.1 Prior to the visits of nuclear powered shipping to the Port of Auckland, arrangements should be made with the Regional Commissioner for protective clothing, radiation detection instruments, anti gas respirators, etc., to be available should an accident occur.

REACTOR INCIDENT OR ACCIDENT REPORT

5.2 Immediately that a reactor incident or accident is reported, the Police are to notify the:

a. Duty Officer,
Regional Headquarters Operations Room,
Ministry of Civil Defence, Auckland.

b. Ministers of Health and Science.

REACTOR ACCIDENT

5.3 a. Upon notification of a reactor accident, Police personnel are to be despatched to the danger area, cordon it off, and order its immediate evacuation of all persons.

b. Maintain a close liaison with the Public Safety Operations Room during a reactor incident and accident.

PREVENTION OF RE-ENTRY

5.4 In liaison with the Ministry of Defence - Commander, Field Force Command, the Police are to post sentries around the perimeter of the danger area to prevent re-entry by unauthorised persons until the emergency has been lifted.

PART 6 - DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

MEDICAL OFFICERS OF HEALTH

6.1 Broadly the responsibilities of the Medical Officers of Health prior to and during the visits of nuclear powered shipping to the Port of Auckland are:

a. Provision of potassium iodate tablets.

b. A close liaison with the National Radiation Laboratory.

c. Provision of teams of Inspectors of Health at Decontamination Centres for radiation monitoring duties.

POTASSIUM IODATE TABLETS

6.2 Prior to the arrival of a nuclear powered vessel the Medical Officer of Health, Auckland, is to ensure that stocks of potassium iodate tablets are available. Quantities of 50 tablets should be re-bottled and re-labelled for issue by the Regional Headquarters, Ministry of Civil Defence, to such as:

Police

Fire Service

St. John Ambulance Association

Auckland Harbour Board

Auckland Hospital Board

Ministry of Defence

Ministry of Transport: Road Transport Division

Marine Division

Auckland City Council Traffic Department.

During the visit bulk supplies of tablets are to be issued to and kept at Regional Headquarters, Ministry of Civil Defence, for immediate issue to the Auckland Regional Authority Regional Controller should a reactor accident occur.

PART 7 - MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

ASSISTANCE REQUIRED

7.1 In the event of a reactor incident or accident occurring during the visit of a nuclear powered ship, Ministry of Transport assistance would be required from:

a. Meteorological Service.

b. Road Transport Division.

c. Marine Division.

METEOROLOGICAL SERVICE

7.2 Upon being notified of a reactor incident or accident by the Duty Officer, Regional Headquarters, Ministry of Civil Defence, the Duty Forecaster is to compile a 4 hourly forecast and pass it to the Regional Headquarters Operations Room Duty Monitoring Officer and the Headquarters, Commodore, Auckland, in the following form:

a. Period.

b. Area.

c. General weather with particular reference to whether or not precipitation (form to be stated) is expected.

d. Winds. at surface, 150, 300 and 600 metres, with forecasts of changes until the time of the next bulletin, and for the next 24 and 48 hours.

e. A statement as to whether an inversion is present in the lowest 1500 metres and/or will be present during the forecast period, and a forecast of any likely changes during the next 48 hours.

f. Any unexpected changes in weather will be reported immediately.

ROAD TRANSPORT DIVISION

7.3 Should an emergency be declared as the result of a reactor accident, the Regional Director, Road Transport Division, is to direct Officers of his Division to the danger area, except where this is in the Area controlled by the Superintendent, Auckland City Council Traffic Department, for traffic control duties during the evacuation and to assist the Police in clearing the area.

In the Auckland City Council Traffic Department's Area, these duties will devolve upon the Superintendent of that Department, with whom liaison is to be maintained.

MARINE DIVISION

7.4 Should a reactor incident or accident be reported, the Marine Division would be required to:

a. Maintain a liaison with the Harbourmaster, and as appropriate issue warnings to shipping approaching the Port of Auckland.

b. If available provide small craft as required to assist the Harbourmaster.

PART 8 - RADIO NEW ZEALAND

VISITS OF NUCLEAR POWERED SHIPPING

8.1 The Radio Manager, Auckland Branch, Radio New Zealand, should maintain a liaison with the Regional Commissioner, Regional Headquarters, Ministry of Civil Defence, during the visit of a nuclear powered vessel to the Port of Auckland.

REACTOR ACCIDENT

8.2 Should a reactor accident occur, Radio New Zealand will be responsible for:

a. Arranging for the immediate broadcasting of instructions issued by the:

Regional Commissioner, Ministry of Civil Defence

Auckland Regional Authority Regional Controller

over available networks of:

Radio

Television

Private Radio Stations.

b. Establishing a liaison with the Auckland Regional Authority Regional Controller.

PART 9 - NEW ZEALAND FIRE SERVICE

PRIOR PREPARATION

9.1 Upon notification of a visit by a nuclear powered vessel to the Port of Auckland, Area Commanders of Area 1A and 1B should arrange with the Regional Commissioner, and their respective Medical Officers of Health for:

protective clothing,

personal radiation instruments,

potassium iodate tablets, etc.,

to be available for immediate issue to appliance crews, should a reactor accident occur.

REACTOR ACCIDENT WARNING

9.2 The Fire Service would be called upon to assist in warning the Public in the danger area of a reactor accident and the need for evacuating the area. The type of warning to be given would be as arranged in conjunction with the Auckland Regional Authority Regional Controller and Police.

FIREFIGHTING DURING EMERGENCY

9.3 Dealing with outbreaks of fire in the danger area during a reactor accident would depend upon the degree of radiation present, and the priority given the outbreaks by the Auckland Regional Authority Regional Controller.

ASSISTANCE AT ALONGSIDE BERTHS

9.4 The Fire Service could be required to provide assistance to a vessel in an alongside berth, which has had a reactor accident. This could be in the form of a request for appliances to supply emergency cooling water.

PART 10 - MINISTRY OF DEFENCE

COMMANDER, FIELD FORCE COMMAND

10.1 In the event of an emergency being declared as the result of a reactor accident, the Armed Forces in the Auckland area would be called upon to assist. The co-ordination of any requests for assistance is the responsibility of The Commander. Field Force Command.

MANNING REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS

10.2 The Commander, Field Force Command, will provide an officer (the Duty Officer) to man the Regional Headquarters Operations Room, from 24 hours before the arrival of a nuclear powered vessel until its departure from the Port of Auckland.

MONITORING TEAMS

10.3 During a visit a minimum of five monitoring teams will be provided by the Ministry of Defence:

a. At all times there will be a monitoring team on duty near the ship.

b. Two monitoring teams will be available at 30 minutes notice.

c. Two additional monitoring teams will be available at 3 hours notice.

ARMED FORCES ASSISTANCE

10.4 Assistance from the Ministry of Defence in the Auckland area could include:

a. Personnel for evacuation and control procedures.

b. Radiation monitoring equipment and operators.

c. Provision of protective clothing and anti gas respirators.

d. Communication facilities e.g. portable radio transmitter receivers.

e. Decontamination facilities.

f. Small craft, with crews.

LIAISON

10.5 Should an emergency be declared, the Commander, Field Force Command, will provide a Liaison Officer in the Auckland Regional Authority Civil Defence Operations Room.

PART 11 - NATIONAL RADIATION LABORATORY

RESPONSIBILITY

11.1 The National Radiation Laboratory is responsible for establishing radiation levels prior to, during, and after the visits of nuclear powered shipping to the Port of Auckland.

RADIATION MONITORING

11.2 During the visit of a nuclear powered vessel a National Radiation Laboratory Radiation Officer (the Duty Monitoring Officer) will be on duty at the Regional Headquarters. Should a reactor accident occur this Officer will move to the Auckland Regional Authority Public Safety Operations Room, where he will be available to advise the Regional Controller, and seek technical advice as required. He is in control of and in communication with the Duty Monitoring Team which will be in the vicinity of the vessel throughout its visit.

MONITORING BACK UP

11.3 The back up of Radiation Officers and Monitoring Teams during a visit is:

a. At 30 minutes notice:

2 Monitoring Teams

1 National Radiation Laboratory Radiation Officer

b. At 3 hours notice:

2 Monitoring Teams

1 National Radiation Laboratory Radiation Officer.

c. At National Radiation Laboratory, Christchurch:

Additional Radiation Officers.

PART 12 - OTHER GOVERNMENT DEPARTMENTS

RAILWAYS DEPARTMENT

12.1 In the event of an emergency being declared as the result of a reactor accident, the Traffic Manager, Auckland (Northern Region Civil Defence Transport Co-ordinator) is to make available, as required by the Regional Commissioner or the Auckland Regional Authority Regional Controller, Road Services buses and transport to assist with the evacuation of people from the danger area boundaries to the Welfare Centres.

MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FISHERIES

12.2 Should a reactor accident occur, the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries could be required to assist the Harbourmaster by the provision of all available small craft for patrol duties.

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE

12.3 In an emergency the Department of Social Welfare could be called upon to assist with trained personnel at Welfare Centres.

PART 13 - OTHER LOCAL BODIES

ST. JOHN AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION

13.1 a. Seriously injured persons requiring removal to hospital by ambulance and who cannot be decontaminated, should be given potassium iodate tablets and lifesaving procedures, then wrapped in a blanket, taken to hospital, received still wrapped in the blanket, to avoid cross contamination.

b. Ambulances and personnel involved in the danger area and with contaminated persons must undergo decontamination procedures as required, i.e. for vehicles, a thorough hosing down inside and out with cold water; Ambulance personnel - showering in tepid water, change of clothing, medication.

AUCKLAND HOSPITAL BOARD

13.2 Hospitals should make provision for:

a. Receiving. decontamination and treating the severely injured, expected to be few in number.

b. Monitoring and testing as considered necessary those persons referred from the Decontamination Centre or elsewhere with evidence of radioiodine uptake in the thyroid gland.

AUCKLAND CITY COUNCIL

13.3 Should a reactor accident occur and the danger area is in the area. or part thereof, over which the Superintendent, Auckland City Council Traffic Department has jurisdiction, he is to direct Officers of his Department to the area for traffic control duties during the evacuation and to assist the Police in clearing the area. A close liaison should be maintained with the Director, Road Transport Division, Ministry of Transport.

PART 14 - VISITS BY NUCLEAR POWERED SUBMARINES

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS

14.1 Additional precautions surround the visits by nuclear powered submarines to the Port of Auckland. Appropriate berths/ anchorages will be selected and if necessary, special conditions will be imposed by the Minister of Defence.

SURFACE ESCORT VESSEL

14.2 A surface escort vessel, preferably a tug, is mandatory for all movements of nuclear powered submarines, in the Auckland Harbour. This is to be provided, as arranged between the Commodore, Auckland, and the Harbourmaster.

AUTHORITY TO ENTER PORT

14.3 The Commanding Officer of a nuclear powered submarine must be authorised by the Minister of Science to enter the Port of Auckland.

NUCLEAR REACTOR - UNEXPECTED EVENT

14.4 The Commanding Officer of a nuclear powered submarine is to notify the Commodore. Auckland. by the quickest means possible of any unexpected event, e.g. reactor incident or accident, involving a nuclear reactor which may result in a possible public hazard.

REACTOR INCIDENT OR ACCIDENT

14.5 The Commodore, Auckland, is responsible for notifying the Police immediately that a reactor incident or accident is reported.

PART 15 - MISCELLANEOUS

AUTHENTICATION

15.1 The Regional Commissioner will issue an Authenticating Codeword prior to each visit of a nuclear powered vessel, or after its use, or as the situation dictates. Holders of the Codeword will be limited to essential personnel.

DECONTAMINATION CENTRES

15.2 The essential requirements for a Decontamination Centre are:

a. A building large enough to accommodate at least 50 persons at any one time, in which they can be monitored for external contamination and issued with potassium iodate tablets.

b. Washing facilities, preferably equipped with showers, where contaminated persons can be thoroughly washed or showered and given a change of clothing. e.g. a suit of overalls etc.

N.B. Contaminated clothing should be placed in containers, e.g. metal or plastic bins, or plastic bags, pending removal instructions from the Auckland Regional Authority Regional Controller.

POTASSIUM IODATE TABLETS

15.3 The possible harmful effects of radioactivity can be reduced by taking immediately potassium iodate tablets. They can be taken whole or crushed and swallowed with any suitable drink. They are more acceptable to babies and children if crushed and taken with a spoonful of baby food etc.

Dosage:

Tablet dosage is:

a. Babies up to 6 months old - ½ a tablet

b. Infants up to 4 years old - 1 tablet

c. Children and adults - 2 tablets

TERMINATION OF EMERGENCY

15.4 The Auckland Regional Authority Regional Controller or Officer delegated is not to terminate an emergency until he is satisfied, after consultation with the National Radiation Laboratory, Medical Officer of Health and other authorities concerned, that all health hazards have been dispersed and it is safe for the public to return to the area.

RECORDS OF REACTOR INCIDENT OR ACCIDENT

15.5 Records are to be kept by all authorities involved in a reactor incident or accident. In particular an accurate record should be maintained of the following:

a. Times of reports or orders being given or received.

b. Times when other authorities are informed of occurrences, by whatever means.

c. The estimation. where possible. of persons exposed to any hazard. doses received and the time of exposure. in addition to personnel movements within any active areas.

d. Decisions taken, and the information and/or advice on which based.

e. Weather conditions.

f. Medical treatment given, including administration of potassium iodate.

This list is not exhaustive and any information regarded as in any way relevant should be recorded.

FAMILY PETS

15.6 Family pets should be evacuated with their owners from the danger area, should a reactor accident occur. Contaminated animals should undergo decontamination procedures and if practicable. given a potassium tablet.

Stray animals are to be destroyed and disposed of by appropriate Council Officers.